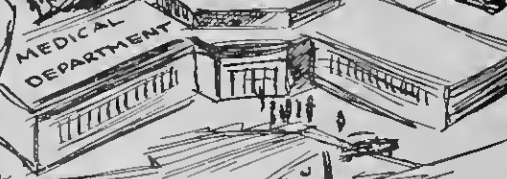


# Merry Christmas

GOOD RAINY SEASON!



SCOUTS



HOME BUILDING FOUNDATION

ARUBA VOETBAL BOND

SAFE DRIVERS

ARUBA TOURIST COMMISSION

CHRISTMAS IN ARUBA

SAFETY DIVISION

LAQO SPORTS BOARD

INTERNATIONAL SEAMANS CLUB

NETHERLANDS MARINES

SAFETY RECORD

NORWEGIAN SEAMANS MISSION

ABBA

LAQO COMMUNITY COUNCIL 1954 DRIVE FOR FUNDS

ARUBA ESSO NEWS



# ARUBA **Esso** NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER FRIDAY AT ARUBA, NETHERLANDS WEST INDIES, BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
Printed by the Curaçoesche Courant, Curaçao, N.W.I.

VOL. 14, No. 26

December 18, 1953

The industrial family of Lago is now completing another successful year. May I express my appreciation to the members of this family and the hope that they will enjoy a Merry Christmas and a bountiful New Year.

*J. J. Hourigan*

E familia industrial di Lago ta completando awor un otro anja di hopi exito. Mi kier expresa mi aprecio na tur e miembronan de e familia aki y e deseo pa cu nan tur lo tin un feliz Pascu y un Anja Nobo jen di prosperidad.

*J. J. Hourigan*

## Fleming, Croes, Straughn And Howard Win LEC Posts

Three members and a former secretary were reelected to the Lago Employee Council in an election held Dec. 9, 10 and 11 to select two National and two non-National representatives. They will take office Jan. 1 and serve for two years.

The incumbents reelected were Dominico Flemming and Maximo Croes, National members of the group which represents Staff and Regular employees and Glenroy E. S. Straughn, a non-National. Sydney E. Howard, a former secretary of the LEC, supplanted Edmond V. Emmanuel as a non-National representative.

The election was held to fill four seats which become vacant Dec. 31. Mr. Flemming, Mr. Croes, Mr. Straughn and Mr. Emmanuel won them in an interim election held last July after the previous council resigned.

They were nominated last month along with Mr. Howard and three other candidates and were joined on the ballot by one non-National and six National petition candidates.

The results of the balloting gave Mr. Flemming 1673 votes; Mr. Croes, current secretary, 1361; Mr. Straughn 826 and Mr. Howard 593. He received 27 more votes than Mr. Emmanuel.

The other four members of the eight-man council are Jacobo Erasmus, president; Guillermo Giel, vice-president; B. K. Chand and F. H. Ritveld. They have one year to serve.

An election for the three offices of the council will be held in January.

Dominico Flemming and Maximo

## Strand Hotel Re-Opens Following Renorations

A refurbished Strand Hotel opened in Oranjestad last week after several weeks of renovation in which the decor was modernized and a night club was added.

Operating on the American Plan, the hotel will offer air-conditioned single or double rooms with private bath and telephone. Also available will be three-room suites consisting of a bedroom, living room, bath and private porch.

The lobby of the hotel will house a travel bureau and gift shop. A barber shop and dry-cleaning service will also be available. The night club, scheduled to open before Christmas, will feature live entertainment.

At a preview Dec. 8, government officials and press representatives were introduced to two new assistant managers, J. Tomaselli and D. Vrieswijk. Mr. Tomaselli was former chief steward of the liners "Conde de Savoya" and the "Rex."

The hotel, operated by C. Neme, was renovated to keep pace with the island's developing tourist industry.



PREVIEWING the refurbished Strand Hotel in Oranjestad last week were government officials and Aruba press representatives as guests of Hotel Owner C. Neme (in white suit above.) Center foreground is L. Kerstens, secretary of the administrative council. Newsmen left to right were A. Rijdsdijk, W. J. Westerink, G. Schagen, W. Nahar, G. Schouten and G. J. Staartjes.

TIRANDO un vista en adelante den Strand Hotel renobá na Oranjestad siman pasá tabata oficialuan di gohierno y representantenan di prensa Arubiano como huésped de Sr. C. Neme (den flus blanco ariba), donjo di e hotel. Adilanti den centro ta L. Kerstens, secretario di Eilandraad. Periodistanan di robéz pa drechi tabata A. Rijdsdijk, W. J. Westerink, G. Schagen, W. Nahar, G. Schouten y G. J. Staartjes.

## "Engine of War . . . Instrument of Peace"

# 'Cat Plant' Marks 10th Anniversary

Lago's fluid catalytic cracking unit, which was dedicated as "an engine of war," earlier this month completed 10 years in which it also — true to prediction — served as "an instrument of peace."

This dual role was foreseen Dec. 4, 1943, when the 'Cat Plant,' as it has become known, went to work providing fuel for Allied airplanes, trucks, tanks and other military needs.

F. W. Abrams, then a member and now chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Co. (N.J.), said during ceremonies dedicating what was then an innovation in the oil refining industry, "This plant was conceived and built as an engine of war, but I believe it will continue as an instrument of peace."

Since that day over 88,600,000 barrels of feed stock have been pumped into the Cat Plant. Out of it have come more than 41,600,000 barrels of basic gasoline — enough to drive a car around the equator 1,400,000 times or 33 billion, 600 million miles. This is a distance roughly equal to 180 round-trips from the earth to the sun.

About 35 per cent of the input — 31,010,000 barrels — came out as fuel oil while eight to 10 million barrels of tractor fuel were produced. An additional three percent of the charge was consumed in the cracking process. The remainder was used as gas for fuel in the refinery's furnaces.

Almost all of the 'Cat Plant's' production went to the Allied armed forces until the end of World War II, then shifted to civilian consumption until the out-break of the Korean War.

With the exception of its annual inspection period, the 'Cat Cracker,' as it also is nicknamed, has run continuously for over a decade. Its first major replacement was made earlier this year when the reactor — the chamber in which the feed stock particles are 'cracked' to smaller particles — was replaced.

The Lago plant was the 33rd built to operate on a technique developed by the Standard Oil Development Co. The principal feature of this technique is that the catalyst — which speeds but does not join in the 'cracking' process — acts like a fluid.

Similar in texture to talcum powder, the catalyst travels through the various stages of the process on streams of air, gas or steam. In earlier catalytic cracking the catalyst, more coarse in texture, was moved by mechanical means.

With the unit on full stream, 'Cat Plant' employees paused last Dec. 4 to mark its 10th anniversary. In honor of the occasion they "presented" the unit with a 10-year service emblem made from the top of a catalyst drum and ringed with colored lights, a hand-printed copy of a scroll presented to Lago employees with 10 years of service and a bouquet of flowers.

G. Nobrega turned out the service button, Charles Jardine printed the scroll and W. de Souza installed the mementos in the control house.

## Commissary Shift Adjustment Success

The one-time commissary adjustment, designed to aid Staff and Regular employees swing from credit to cash commissary purchases, has been judged a success.

Of over 5000 semi-monthly paid employees, only 215 have unpaid balances on their October and first-third of November purchases. Six hundred and sixty-four monthly-paid employees, with a longer adjustment period to cover, have an unpaid balance.

The majority of these balances, affecting roughly half of the monthly-paid employees, are relatively small.



WITH a service hutton made from the top of a catalyst drum, a scroll and a bouquet of flowers, employees at the Cat Plant gathered in the control house Dec. 4 to mark the plant's 10th year of operation.

CU un boton di servicio trahá di un tapa di drum di catalyst, un scroll y un bouquet di flor, empleadonan di Cat Plant a reuni den control house Dec. 4 pa recorda di 10 aniversario di operacion di e planta.

## 'Cat Plant' a Cumpli 10 Anja Promer di Luna Aki

Fluid catalytic cracking unit di Lago cu a worde dedica como "un maquina di guerra," mas promer e luna aki a completa 10 anja den cual — di acuerdo cu prediccion — el a traha tambe como "un instrumento di paz."

E doble tarea aki a worde pronostica Dec. 4, 1943, ora 'Cat Plant,' manera el a worde yamá, a cuminza traha combustibile pa aeroplano, truck, tankinan di guerra y otro necesidadnan di Aliadonan.

F. W. Abrams, e tempo un miembro y awor presidente di junta di directiva di Standard Oil Co. (N.J.), a bisa durante ceremonianan di dedicacion di loke e tempo tabata un novedad den industria di refina azeta, "E planta aki a worde proyectá y trahá como un maquina di guerra, pero mi ta kere cu e lo sigui como un instrumento di paz."

Desde e dia mas cu 88,600,000 barril di alimento a worde gepomp den Cat Plant. For di dje nan a saca mas cu 41,600,000 barril di gasoline basico — bastante pa un auto corre rond di equador 1,400,000 vez of un distancia di 33 billion, 600 million milla. Esaki ta poco mas of menos 180 viaje bai y bolbe di mundo pa solo.

Como 35 por ciento di e entrada — 31,010,000 barril — a sali como combustibile mientras ocho te 10 million barril di azeta pa tractor a worde produci. Tres ciento mas of menos di e carga a worde gastá den e proceso. E resto a worde usá como gas pa alimenta fornanan di refinaria.

Casi tur e produccion di 'Cat Plant' a bai pa fuerzanan aliado te fin di Guerra Mundial II, despues a translada pa uso civil te ora guerra Koreano a cuminza.

Contando afor su inspeccionnan anual, 'Cat Cracker', manera e planta ta worde yamá tambe, a traha continuamente pa mas cu un decenia. E promer reemplazo grandi ariba e planta a worde haci mas promer e anja aki ora e reactor — e chamber den cual partinan di feed stock ta worde gekraak haci mas chikito — a worde reemplazá.

E planta aki tabata di 33 cu a worde trahá pa opera segun un sistema desaroyá pa Standard Oil Development Co. E aspecto principal di e sistema aki ta cu e catalista — cu ta haci e proceso mas rapido — ta actua manera un fluido.

E catalista cu ta parce un sorto di talco, ta pasa door di e varios ctapanan di procesonan ariba stroom di aire, gas of stiem. Segun e sistema cu nan tabata sigui promer e catalista ta worde movi pa medianan mecanico.

Cu e planta trahando na plena ca-

pacidad, su empleadonan a recorda su decimo aniversario Dec. 4. Na e ocasion aki nan a presenta e planta un emblema di 10 anja di servicio. E emblema aki tabata trahá for di tapadera di barril di catalista y rondoná cu luznan di color. Otro recuertonan tabata un scroll manera ta worde presentá na empleadonan di Lago cu cumpli 10 anja di servicio y un bouquet di flor.

G. Nobrega a percura pa e boton di servicio, Charles Jardine a print e scroll cu man y W. de Souza a instala nan den control house.

## Gaba Girdles Globe Again

Most people would be content with one trip around the world. Not Herbert Gaba! He's just come back from his second.

Two years ago Mr. Gaba headed for Australia by way of New York, San Francisco, Hawaii and points west until he returned to Aruba. Last September he decided he'd do something different.

After meeting his wife in Canada, he started out for Australia by way of Amsterdam, Rome and points east until he came full circle to Aruba.

"I don't know how many miles we traveled, but it was some trip," he commented after his return Nov. 21. "And I haven't counted up how many countries we visited, but I do know we flew on 10 airlines and traveled on one train."

Mrs. Gaba left Aruba Aug. 2 and Mr. Gaba, of the Technical Service Department, left Sept. 5. They rejoined in Montreal and then took off over the Atlantic for Nova Scotia, Scotland and Holland.

Working their way to Rome, they visited London, Paris, Geneva, Stresa, in Italy and then Nice in France. By plane they went on to Beirut, Bagdad, Karachi, Bangkok, Manila, Biak in the Dutch West Indies, Sydney, Melbourne and Auckland.

Heading back for the United States, they touched the Fiji, Canton and Hawaiian Islands, visited Mr. Gaba's hometown of Lincoln, Neb., and then returned to Aruba.

# One Horse' Oil Man on Malta Retires After 45-Year Service

Col. E. J. Vella, who described himself as "boss of 30 employees, six trucks and one horse," retired last month as general manager of Esso Standard (Malta), Limited, after 45 years of service.

The veteran oil man, commissioned and decorated by Britain for his fighting defense against the saturation bombings of Malta during World War II, left his post on his 65th birthday. His career, climaxed by 15 years as head of the company, an affiliate of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), extends back to 1908 when he started as a secretary.

Colonel Vella's capsule description of his work reflects the terrain of his native Malta, a rocky strip 17 miles long and nine miles wide, off Sicily in the Mediterranean. No machine, he is convinced, could replace the horse and its tiny tank wagon in negotiating some of the island's steeply winding streets.

Confirming this belief are the island's colorful crews of pushcart peddlers, the independent door-to-door kerosene salesmen who supply the cook stoves and lamps of Malta. Where horses cannot go, manpower takes over, Colonel Vella explained.

The legged and wheeled assets and the bulk storage facilities of Esso Malta make up the property which Colonel Vella turned over today to his successor. The new general manager of the 52-year old company is Lieut. Col. George T. Curmi, assistant to Colonel Vella. Both were made Officers of the Order of the British Empire for their defense work on the beleaguered island.

Because of its strategic position in Britain's Mediterranean defenses, the

island fortress of Malta suffered almost three years of blockade and air attacks. Early in these assaults Esso Malta's storage facilities were completely destroyed.

Colonel Vella and his staff, working around the clock, had transferred gasoline and other vital petroleum products into barrels and dispersed them into tunnels and caves before the plant's destruction. Describing this operation, carried on at the heights of the intense bombardments of January, 1941, Colonel Vella, with typical understatement, said:

"The filling and loading and transportation of stocks to underground dispersal areas during air raids required skill and determination on the part of the workers and supervisors."

Since the war, Colonel Vella and his staff have been busy constructing new bulk storage plants for the company, which competes with two other firms in serving the 235,000 residents of Malta. Their chief products are kerosene and gasoline for the 9,000 motor vehicles on the island. Gasoline, like kerosene, is marketed through independent distributors and service stations.

Colonel Vella, whose career from a secretarial position to general manager of Esso Malta included way stops as accountant, salesman and clerk, has seen many changes in the oil business. In 1923, he recalls, his firm became one of the first island companies to introduce such employee plans as pensions and sickness benefits. Its capacity, meanwhile, has climbed from minor shipments of kerosene and gasoline to its present level of 500 barrels of products daily.

Leaving his post with an unbroken record of service, which even the worst bombings could not disrupt, Colonel Vella plans to continue in service to Malta. Civic activities of all types, his commission in the island's armed defenses, reading and travel to visit relatives in England, he said, should keep him busy.

## Reglanan di Fuego Artificial Anunciá

Hendenan cu ta haci uso di fuego artificial den celebracion di fin di anja a word recordá e siman aki cu no ta permiti pa tira promer cu December 21 ni tampoco despues di Januari 1.

Den un anuncio firmá door di Gezaghebber, Dr. L. C. Kwartzs, a word recordá cu tiramento no por socede den un distancia di 250 metro for di un hospital ni tampoco durante servicionan di misa. Tambe ta prohibi pa tira vuurpijl na San Nicolas.

## Self-Help Building Not Needed Here

# Deputy Says Aruba Housing Superior To Other Islands'

In contrast to the other principal communities of the Caribbean, Aruba has no housing problem, a member of the island's Administrative Council said earlier this month.

Jose Geerman, deputy for public works and communication, explained that the housing problem which once gripped Aruba has — in comparison with other Caribbean island and mainland countries — been made negligible by:

- The Home Building Foundation.
- Government home construction.
- Commercial home construction.

Mr. Geerman said his comparative description was based on information he received at a housing seminar in Puerto Rico last October.

Representatives of 16 islands plus Surinam, British Guiana and French Guiana joined in the seminar, he said, and each pictured a more grave housing situation in the community the delegate represented than in Aruba.

"The people in the Caribbean traditionally look to Puerto Rico for ideas to help solve their social problems," the deputy said, "but even there, after tremendous efforts, housing and the standard of living are far below Aruba."

Mr. Geerman said figures released by the Puerto Rico government showed that 50 per cent of the island's urban population lives in slums while over 50 per cent of the 130,000 families in the rural areas live in "shacks" and other "sub-standard dwellings."

Representatives of other territories, Mr. Geerman said, pictured comparable conditions and, with Puerto Rico, went on to describe efforts made to improve housing and standards of living.

In the United States territory U.S. funds, backed by island contributions, have built close to 18,500 urban and rural low-cost dwelling units. In the British islands imperial funds, Colonial Development and Welfare Grants and Labor Welfare Funds have built hundreds more. In the Guianas government financing has been largely responsible for low-cost housing construction.

Some of the money has been used to pay contractors to build the homes. But since 1949, when 12 Puerto Ricans got together and pooled their efforts to build homes, more and more of these funds have gone into a program generally titled Aided Self-Help Home Construction.

Under this plan — which has various modifications in the communities where it is applied — a group of people adopt a general house plan and then help each other in constructing these homes. In order to keep costs to a minimum, they do practically every phase of the work themselves during spare time from regular employment.

Cost of various-size homes built in this manner range around Fls. 600 in Puerto Rico, Fls. 850 in Antigua and Fls. 2500 in Surinam where more elaborate plans are used.

Government assistance takes the

form of out-right grants to pay the entire building cost; grants and loans secured by mortgages or loans secured by mortgages backed up by an initial down-payment.

"In my opinion, Aruba does not need aided self-help housing," Mr. Geerman said. "The Home Building Foundation, government home construction and commercial home construction have largely wiped out the housing shortage Aruba once suffered."

Living on an industrial rather than agricultural economy, the average resident of Aruba has a higher income than the average inhabitant of other Caribbean communities, Mr. Geerman pointed out, and is able to finance his own home purchase.

For this reason the government in the past eight years has built 442 homes in Aruba, the Home Building Foundation has constructed an additional 458 while contractors — and some cooperative building similar to aided self-help — have swelled the total.

Though in the past the government rented the homes it constructed, Mr. Geerman said it is planning to transfer them to private ownership by a method similar to the rent-purchase plan used by the HBF.

While Aruba has more adequate housing than its neighbors in the Caribbean, it still is faced with a shortage, the deputy explained. For that reason the government intends to set aside a fund each year to provide loans for those who need money to complete homes under construction.

It also intends to provide housing for extreme hardship cases. This year it built six homes for this purpose and bought another. These, with utilities, are made available to needy Arubans at a token monthly rent.

"We should be very happy that the HBF, the government, and private contractors have helped solve our housing problem," Mr. Geerman said.

He pointed out that other islands, where the average income is not on as high a level as Aruba's oil-supported economy, are forced to subsidize — by grants — the construction of homes which the workers cannot afford to build themselves.

And the homes Aruba residents are able to buy, Mr. Geerman added, are "larger, better designed and better maintained than any in the government housing projects described at the seminar."

SOME 7300 employees have worked for Lago a total of more than 64,594 years.



J. ANDREAE, Marine manager, is shown congratulating newly-elected members of the Lake Tankermen's Committee at the group's annual banquet held Dec. 3 at the Esso Heights Dining Hall.

J. ANDREAE, gerente di Marine Department, ta munstrá felicitando miembros nobo eligi di Lake Tankermen's Committee na banqueto anual di e grupo teni Dec. 3 na Esso Heights Dining Hall.

## Melfor Will Head Lake Tankermen's Committee Council

J. Melfor, a fireman in the Lake Fleet and recently elected to the Lake Tankermen's Committee, has been named president of the committee's five-man council.

Mr. Melfor was elected to the council Dec. 3 along with C. R. Yeung and P. R. Thode. Rounding out the council are L. E. Marchena, reelected vice-president and R. I. Andrade who will serve as secretary.

Mr. Melfor, Mr. Yeung and Mr. Thode replace D. L. van Putten, former president of the council; N. E. Sampson, former secretary and J. Joseph. The three men elected Dec. 3 will serve for two years. The two incumbent members each have one more year to serve.

Other members of the committee, who were elected during November to represent unlicensed Lake Fleet personnel, are R. N. Thomas, B. M. Sintjago, S. A. Pantophlet, A. L. Martis, J. A. Dunlock, C. E. Laurent, J. C. Pinedo, L. Findlay, E. C. Thomas, R. C. Kerpens, D. Colina, R. H. Gibbs and C. R. Landsmark.

## Six '54 Inventory Dates Announced

The two company-operated commissaries will be closed for inventory on these dates during the first six months of 1954:

- Jan. 28; Feb. 25; April 1; April 28; June 1 and June 30.

## Years-End Fireworks Rules Announced

Year-end celebrants whose merry-making takes the form of shooting fireworks were reminded this week that the first fuse must not be lighted before Dec. 21 and the last not after Jan. 1.

In an order signed by the lieutenant governor, Dr. L. C. Kwartzs, it was pointed out that the traditional noise-makers must not be fired within 812 feet of a hospital nor during church services, and that skyrockets may not be fired in San Nicolas.

## Aruba Library Has New Novels

The Aruba Public Library put "hundreds" of new American, English and Dutch novels in circulation Dec. 8, Dr. J. Hartog, Librarian, reported this week.

Dr. Hartog said the latest additions bring to 2000 the number of new books made available this year. Next year, he disclosed, the Oranjestad branch will move into new quarters and the San Nicolas branch will be enlarged.



FOR TWO WEEKS last month members of the Lago Colony Foot 'n Fiddle Club and the Lago Heights Rip 'n Snorters Club, the island's two square-dance organizations, went at it hot 'n heavy in afternoon and evening instruction sessions staged by Robert and Virginia Osgood. The Osgoods, professional square dance teachers from Los Angeles, Calif., came at the invitation of the clubs to teach the complicated calls and intricate figures of the traditional American dance. At left Foot 'n Fiddle club members work out at an evening session. Center above Mr. and Mrs. Osgood direct a group of school children in the fine points of the dance. At right Mr. Osgood calls the turus for Rip 'n Snorters members.

DURANTE DOS SIMAN luna pasá miembronan di Lago Colony Foot 'n Fiddle Club y Lago Heights Rip 'n Snorters Club, e dos organizacionnan di square-dancing na e isla, a atende na lesnan di Robert y Virginia Osgood. E pareja Osgood, instructornan profesional di square-dancing di Los Angeles, Calif., a bini ariba invitacion di e clubnan pa sinja e yamadanan complicá y figuranan difícil di e baile tradicional Americano. Banda robex miembronan di Foot 'n Fiddle Club ta repeti den oranan di atardi. Den centro ariba Sr. y Sra. Osgood ta dirigi un grupo di jovevanan di Colony den e puntonan fini di e baile. Banda drechi Sr. Osgood ta dirigi baile di miembronan di Rip 'n Snorters.

# Chicken Is Hatched From Forgotten Egg In Cracking Control House "Incubator"

Around the middle of November Alvaro C. Gomes, an assistant operator, brought an egg to work with the idea of later cooking and eating it. He put it in a pigeon-hole type locker in the control room of the No. 1 and 2 Cracking Units.

Mr. Gomes forgot the egg and for three weeks it lay in the glass-fronted locker where the temperature — maintained by the heat thrown off from the units — was in the high 80's.

The morning of Dec. 2 a fellow worker happened to look in the locker and was started to see the egg rolling about. As he watched a crack appeared in the small end of the shell and a piece dropped out. Through the hole popped the head of a chicken.

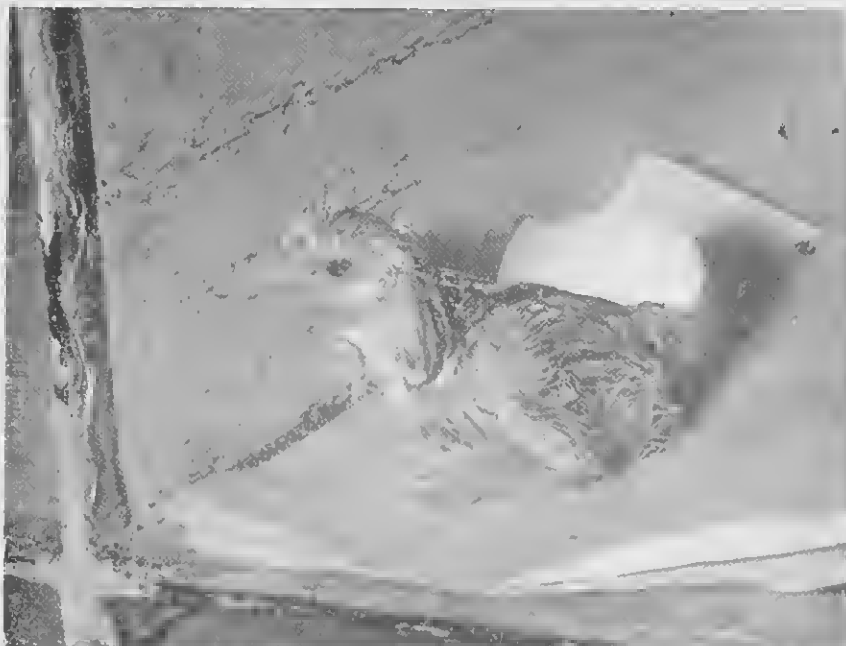
Within an hour the chicken, thrusting with its undeveloped wings, had broken the shell and stepped out on unsteady legs into its improvised incubator. The first chicken born in the refinery, it was promptly named "Shanghai Chick" by Mr. Gomes.

Though somewhat embarrassed by his unexpected role of godfather, Mr. Gomes decided to raise the chicken but later changed his mind and offered to give it away.

Spotting an opportunity for its students to do some creative writing, the Lago Vocational School accepted the chicken and announced an essay contest. The chicken would go to the boy who wrote in English the best "Why I Want A Chicken" essay.

While the contest was in progress "Shanghai" lived in a screened wooden box. Two days before the contest closed the chicken stepped on the edge of its water dish and was drenched as the water flew.

It caught cold and, despite medicinal injections and other care, grew progressively worse and died the night before the contest ended. LVS



THE "SHANGHAI CHICK" pictured a few moments after it stepped from its shell to become the first chicken ever born in the refinery.

E "POJITO SHANGHAI" ta worde munstrá aki poco mihnt despues cu el a sali foi di su casca pa bira e prome pojito cu a worde naci den e refineria.

officials were left with a batch of entries but no prize.

After a hurried consultation they decided to go on with the judging and award a substitute chicken to 15-year-old Ernesto de Kort, a second-year student who wrote:

"I would like to have the chicken because not only that she was born in the refinery, but also I think this is the first chicken that was born in the refinery.

"I like chickens, so if the chicken is mine I will buy a cock. And as in a few days more Christmas Day will be here, I can get some

more chickens. So about a month from now I will have many chickens.

"I will not kill the chicken, because I will hold her as a gift, and every time that I see the chicken I will remember Mr. Gomes who took pleasure in giving it. The same name will be given to it, 'The Shanghai Chick'."

Ernesto will have to alter his breeding plans slightly. The substitute prize, donated by E. F. Gomes, a San Nicolas chicken farmer and Equipment Inspection Group employee, turned out to be a rooster.

## Broei Di Webo Lubidá

# Puyito A Nace Den Control House Pasobra E Webo Tabata Cayente

Mas of menos mitar di November Alvaro C. Gomes, un assistant operator, a trece un webo trabao cu e intencion pa herbe'le y come'le despues. El a cerre'le den un cashi den control room di No. 1 y 2 Cracking Units.

Sr. Gomes a lubida ariba e webo y pa tres siman el a keda den e cashi adilanti di glas unda e temperatura — manteni pa e cayente cu e planta ta manda — tabata leuw ariba 80 grado.

Ariba mainta di Dec. 2 pa casualidad un companjero di trabao a tira un vista den e cashi y tabata asombra di mira e webo ta lora. Mientras el tabata para ta waak e webo a kraak banda patras y un pida casca a cai. Loco rato despues un puyito a saca cabez door di e buraco.

Dentro di un ora e puyito, batiendo cu su balanan chikito, a kibra henter e casca y ariba piaban no muho segur el tabata para den su incubador improvisa. Di promer puyito ta nace den refineria a worde yama "Shanghai Chick" door di Sr. Gomes.

No obstante el tabata un poco isombra di su rol inexpecta como padrasto, Sr. Gomes a decidi pa cria e puyito pero despues el a cambia su idea y a ofrece pa duna hende.

Mirando e oportunidad pa su studiantenan haci algun trabao di scirbimento, Lago Vocational School a acepta e puyito y a anuncia un concurso di scirbi di un storia. E puyito lo bira propiedad di e mucha homber cu scirbi un storia mehor na Ingles cu titulo "Pakiko Mi Kier un Puyito."

Mientras e concurso tabata programa "Shanghai" tabata biba den un cashi di palo. Dos dia promer cu fin di e concurso e puyito a para ariba rand di su scotter di awa y a muha ora e awa a basha.

El a coi frio y, no obstante injeccionan medicinal y otro sorto di p-curacion, su situacion tabata peora y el a muri e anochi promer cu e concurso a cerra. Oficialnan di LVS a keda cu un cantidad di participante den e concurso pero sin premio.

Despues di consultacion emergente nan a decidi pa juzga e concurso toch y duna un otro puyito regalo na Ernesto de Kort, 15 anja, un studiante di segunda anja kende a scirbi:

"Mi kier e puyito pasobra no solamente el a nace den refineria, pero tambe pasobra mi ta kere cu ta di promer puyito cu a nace den refineria.

"Mi ta gusta puyito, y si el ta di mi anto mi ta cumpira un gai. Y como den algun dia mas lo ta Pascu, mi por haya mas hopi puyito. Den mas of menos un luna mas lo mi por tin hopi mas puyito.

"Lo mi no mata e puyito pasobra lo mi tene'le como un regalo, y cada biah cu mi mira e puyito lo mi corda Sr. Gomes kende a duna'le cu tanto placer. E mes number lo e haya, esta 'Shanghai Chieken.'"

Ernesto lo mester cambia su planan un poco. E premio substituto, duna door di E. F. Gomes, un criador di puyito na San Nicolas y un miembro di Equipment Inspection Group, a resulta di ta un gai.



"SHANGHAI CHICK II," an older substitute for the original which caught cold and died, is presented by William Meskill, assistant LVS principal, to Ernesto deKort who won the school's "Why I Want A Chicken" contest.

"POJITO SHANGHAI II," un substituto mas bieuw pa esun original cu a coi un verkoud y a muri, ta worde presentá door di William Meskill, assistant LVS principal, na Ernesto de Kort cu a gana e contest teni na School "Pakiko me quier un pojito".

# Tanki Lo Aumenta Reserva di Awa

## Aruba Lo Tin Awa Pa 13 Dia

Halto ariba Seroe Pretoe un tanki di 1,500,000 gallon — e ultimo adiccion na sistema municipal di awa na Aruba — ta acercando completacion. E tanki patras di San Nicolas cu probablemente ta worde poni na servicio na Februari, lo aumenta reserva di awa pa e isla te 6,500,000 gallon; suficiente pa 13 dia di consumpcion normal.

Poco mas cu un generacion pasá Aruba su unico reserva tabata awa yobi cu ta filtra den coral y colecta den saconan bao terra. Sacá pa medio di poos y molina, casi e awa no tabata yega pa henter e isla. Hopi tabata seca promer cu tempo di yobida bolbe.

Residentenan di Aruba sea tabata saca nan awa na poos of cumpre'le for di bendedoran. Un compania cu tabata pasa awa di pipa pa casnan na Oranjestad na 1904 a sali for di negoshi ora poosnan a seca.

Yegada di Lago a complica situacion di awa mas tanto. Empleadonan di Lago a aumenta e populacion y e demanda, pero yobida — un promedio di 20 inch — a keda mescos. Gobierno cu a laga cobra poos den tur parti di e isla pa haya awa, a realiza cu e problema mester di un otro solucion.

Na Corsow, unda empleadonan di CPIM a aumenta demanda pa awa, tabata existi un situacion similar. Poosnan di gobiernu solamente no tabata yega y bendedoran di awa tabata cobra cinco te 15 cents pa un bleki di cinco gallon di awa.

Pa banda di fin di 1927 e situacion na tur dos isla a bira agudo y Jan. 1, 1928 Gobierno di Corsow a establece Oficina di Waterleiding pa formula un sistema pa refina y distribui awa.

E proyecto aki tabata pa worde financjá parcialmente door di ganashinan creciente di refinarianan di azeta.

Un buki comemorando di 25 aniversario di e servicio aki a worde publicá mas promer e anja aki. E ta conta e storia com e islanan a tuma nan refugio cerca lamar pa obtene e awa cu ta asina vital pa nan economia desaroyando.

Promer cu 1928 solamente e residentenan mas rico di Aruba y Curaçao tabatin recurso privado di awa. Nan tabata cobra poos, pone molina di awa, instala reservoir y pasa awa pa medio di pipa den nan cas.

Despues di studia e posibilidad pa establece un sistema similar pa publico, e oficina a decidi — no obstante e malogrado esfuerzo anterior di un compania privado — pa destila awa fresco for di lamar.

Un planta di destilacion a worde trahá na Willemstad na 1931 y e awa a worde parti pa casnan door di pipa instalá door di un sistema di distribucion adoptá for di e compania privado. E proyecto a sali asina bon cu a worde decidi pa traha un otro planta. Awor e dos plantanan, aumentá cu poos, ta percura pa Corsow haya 316,800,000 gallon di awa pa anja.

Anima cu exito di destilacion di awa di lamar na Corsow, e oficina a extende su actividadnan pa Aruba y na 1933 un evaporador Weir a worde instalá den un planta na Balashi. Awa a worde pasá promer pa Oranjestad y despues pa San Nicolas.

Gradualmente e sistema di distribucion a worde haci mas grandi pa inclui Santa Cruz, Noord, Paradera, Sabaneta, Brasil, Noord, Paradera, Martha, Siribana, Cashero y otro comunidanan.

Na 1939 watertoren, cada uno cu un capacidad di 105,600 gallon di awa, a worde construi na Oranjestad y San Nicolas pa haci uso como reservoir y mantene presion ariba e lin-

janan durante periodonan di consumpcion halto.

Ademas di e watertoren na Oranjestad y San Nicolas y e tanki ariba Seroe Pretoe, un otro tanki cu un capacidad di 3,696,000 gallon a worde trahá na Mondí Vierno banda di Santa Cruz y a worde poni na servicio luna pasá. Awa ta worde reservá tambe den cuatro tanki di concreto pabao camina na Mondí Vierno.

Awor e planta na Balashi ta contene 10 evaporador Weir cu un capacidad anual di 198,000,000 gallon y Oficina di Waterleiding tin intencion pa aumenta capacidad di e planta te 264,000,000 gallon.

Cu un inversion di mas of menos Fls. 8,000,000, e sistema di awa ta un di e negoshinan cu ta crece mas rapido ariba Aruba. E anja aki solamente el a haya mas cu 900 cliente nobo y awor ta sirbi un total di mas cu 7000 cas. Su reda di pipa ta worde pasá den hopi vecindarianan lejano.

## COMMITTEE NOTES

### SPAC

Chairman M. Vries of the Marine Department, on vacation from Dec. 14 to March 3, will be replaced by P. J. H. Martis of the Executive Office.

Vice-Chairman G. E. Fernandes of the Accounting Department, on vacation from Dec. 14 to Feb. 24, will be replaced by W. Byron-Cox of the Mechanical Department.

Secretary S. Tromp of the Process Department will start a one-week vacation Dec. 24.

## Next Year's Calendar Has Seven Holidays

Lago's holiday schedule sets up three days off from Christmas through New Year's Day and five additional holidays through the second week in June for non-shift employees.

Christmas Day, Dec. 25 and the following Boxing Day will be holidays. Sunday, the 27th, a regular day off, will make the Christmas week-end a three-day event.

Employees leaving the island, who may be spared and whose absence will not create overtime work for himself or fellow workers, may be given the afternoon of the 24th off without pay upon application to their supervisor.

On the 1954 holiday schedule, in addition to Jan. 1, is Good Friday

## Leoncio M. Rasmijn

Leoncio Manuel Rasmijn, a porter in the Mechanical Department — Carpenter — died Nov. 28 as a result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident. Fifty-eight years old, he had Lago service of 15 years and 11 months. Survivors include a brother and three sisters.

On April 16, Easter Monday on April 19 and the Queen's Birthday April 30.

Ascension Day on May 27 is another holiday as is June 7 which is Whit-Monday. Christmas Day, the next scheduled 1954 holiday, falls on Saturday which puts Boxing Day on Sunday.

The holiday schedule appears on calendar cards now being distributed by the Coin Your Ideas Committee.

# St. Nicolaas Flies To Aruba



ST. NICHOLAS and Black Peter made the trip by air this year. The 'giver of gifts' and Black Peter went from De Vuyst Field into San Nicholas where they visited all the good little boys and girls. On hand to greet St. Nicholas when he arrived here was A. S. Nichols, Aruba Flying Club mechanic. Bill Ewart was the pilot.

San Nicolas cu Zwarte Piet a viaja e anja aki cu aeroplano. E "dunador di regalo" y Zwarte Piet a sali for di aeropuerto di De Vuyst pa San Nicolas, na unda nan a bishita tur e bon muchanan. Prepará pa cuminda San Nicolas ora e jega aki tabata A. S. Nichols, mecanico di Aruba Flying Club. Bill Ewart tabata e piloto.

# Tres Leyenda Ariba Con San Nicolas A Haya Su Nombre

E berdadero motibo pakiko San Nicolas a haya nomber di e patrona Holandes di muchanan y e simbolo di Natividad a perde den antiguidad, pero un buki di historia di Aruba — cual lo aparece pronto — ta duna tres motibo, tur asociá cu familia Eman.

Un di e leyendanan cual Dr. Johan Hartog, hefe di Libreria Publico di Aruba y autor di e buki, a obtene for di residentenan bieuw di e isla ta tocante Nicholas Eman kende a muri na 1881.

Nicholas Eman tabata tio di Jan Eman kende tabata abuelo di Henny Eman, un di e actual lidernan politico na Aruba. E leyenda ta bisa cu Nicholas Eman a insisti pa Jan habri un tienda den parti oriental di e isla unda industria di fosfaat tabata eumunza florece.

Jan a tuma e conscho, habri e tienda y despues, mientras un comunidad tabata crece rond di dje, a yaméle San Nicolas cu honor di su tio.

Un otro relato inconfirmá tocante com e pueblo a haya su nomber ta conectá cu Nicholas van der Biest, suegro di Jan Eman. Sr. van der Biest tabata biba den un di e promer casnan traha na unda cu awor ta San Nicolas.

Como un ciudadano prominente, hendenan semper tabata referi na dje cu e salutación di respet, esta "Shon Nicholas." Door di usamento "Shon" a bira "San" y e nomber a worde aceptá generalmente pa e pueblo mas of menos 100 anja pasá.

Di tres relato, mas en conexcion cu e temporada aki di anja, tambe tin di haci cu Jan Eman. Den e dianan ey e parti oriental di e isla tabata seco y sin mucho habitante. Sr. Eman tabata consideréle como un terreno potencial pa bestia come ariba.

Pa motibo cu e terra no tabatin valor, Sr. Eman a recibí — por nada for di gobierno — un pida terra cu tabata inclui e territorio cu awor ta cuhri San Nicolas.

Pa motibo cu el a haya e terreno regalo, hendenan di e pueblo a corda ariba e dunador di regalo, San Nicolas, y a yama e comunidad segun su nomber.

Buki di Dr. Hartog, na Holandes, ta titulá "Aruba — Manera E Tabata, Manera E Ta." Un edicion Ingles di e volumen di 500 pagina ilustrá cu mas cu 100 retrato ta worde prepará awor.

## Flor y Matanan di Pascu Tin Storianan Antiguu y Interesante

Un pobre mucha Mejicano, asina e leyenda ta conta, no tabatin regalo pa hiba catedral un Bispo di Pascu. Como el no tabata kier drenta man bashi, el a ranca un mata na canto di camina y a subi e senda steil cu ta bai pa e misa.

El a hinca rudia y a deposita su regalo na altar. Mientras el a lanta pa bai, el a ripara cu e mata a cambia den un bunita poinsettia, of "Flor di Natividad," manera e mata ta conoci na Mejico te awendia.

E mes mata tropical aki, cu ta crece na Mejico y America Central, ta coroná como Reina di matanan di Pascu. Su popularidad ta indiscutible na e tempo di anja aki.

Como mata decorativo e tradicional agrifolio ta mas aclamá den tempo di Pascu cu e misletoe. Un gran parti di e agrifolio ta bini for di parti zuid-oost di Estados Unidos of di Inglaterra. Agrifolio Ingles tin un fruta mas grandi y bladchi berde profundo cu un contenido regular di was.

E costumber di usa agrifolio pa Pascu posiblemente ta bini for di e practico bieuw di Teutonnan di colga mata berde den cas pa seonde spiritonan di mata for di tempo frio di invierno.

Den algun districto rural Ingles e clase di agrifolio cu sumpina y sin sumpina ta worde distingui como macho y hembra. Na Derbyshire e tradicion ta cu e clase di agrifolio — suave of bruto — cu worde treci den un cas pa Pascu ta determina si e homber of muher ta manda. Ramanan di agrifolio ta bini for di arbusto seis te 10 pia halto of algun vez di palo 40 te 50 pia halto.

Leyendanan tocante agrifolio ta origina for di tempo antiguo di Gaul,

# Christmas Legends Of Old Used On Modern-Day Greeting Cards

People who collect stamps are fond of relating that every stamp has some history or tradition behind it. And it is so with china, coins, old silver and other equally interesting collections.

But ask Wrightson Christopher of Boston, Massachusetts, a Christmas legend collector for many years, and his eyes will light up with the true collector's joy in telling of his prized possessions. "The roots of Christmas customs go very far into the folklore of the Scandinavians, the Europeans, the Romans, even into prehistoric Druid times. The Christmas legends we know today often come down so far their origin is lost in antiquity. Later legends are closely allied to the religious beginnings of this day."

A genial gentleman in his early fifties, Mr. Christopher is a leading collector of Christmas legends. He has found that the legends of old have a place on modern-day greeting cards — that people actually do practice in their homes the customs of an earlier day.

"Take the word 'Yule' itself... this word originated with the ancient Northern peoples who thought of the sun as a wheel revolving around the earth and which reached its solstice in the winter. This cycle of the sun was known to them as the Hweol."

Peering further into the ancient history of the Druids, Mr. Christopher learned that the priests among this ancient people were among the first to celebrate the Yule period by burning a log which they blessed with much ceremony. Every year a brand was saved to rekindle the new fire.

### First Celebrations

Among other Europeans, the Romans were the first to celebrate the season in a pagan ceremony con-



The legend of the little shepherdess and the Christmas Rose is told on this card.

E leyenda di e wardadora chikito di carné y e Rosa di Pascu ta conta ariba es kaarchi aki.

tempo cu Druids tabata kere cu bladchinan semper berde tabata prueba cu solo nunca tabata bandona e mata y pesey e tabata sagrado. Un otro leyenda ta relata com Corona di Thorus tabata componi di agrifolio, y cu promer cu Crucificacion, e frutan tabata blanco, pero despues a bira corrá mescos cu gotanan di sangro.

Misletoe, e mata cu awendia ta asociá cu e banda alegre di temporada di Pascu, den tempunan mas promer tabata simbolo di osuntonan serio y sagrado. Ta conta cu e frutan blanco ta un rayito di e stier milagroso cu a worde cogi na momento cu e Tres Reyman tabata entrega nan regalo na Ninjo Hesus. Nan ta simboliza puridad y paz.

E misletoe Americano ta crece ariba matanan di foyo como un planta parasítico. Ora e fruta blanco ta hecho e ta yen di un pulp semi-transparente. E fruta ta worde comi door di parja. Di e manera aki simiya di e planta ta translada di mata pa mata,

sisting of a procession and the lighting of candles. Later the Christians merged this ceremony into the festivity commemorating the birth of Christ. And, as it happens, this was later merged in other parts of Europe with the winter solstice festivities.

The traditions of Christmas are many. Some can be traced, but most are lost in the dim recesses of history. The story of St. Nicholas, patron saint of children, is one rooted in fact. A man named Nicholas was born in Asia Minor back in the 9th or 10th century, the son of a wealthy bishop and a charitable mother. When his parents died, Nicolas gave away everything his parents left him. After his death he was named as the patron saint of children whom he particularly loved.

"I am often asked," notes Mr. Christopher, "whether homes all over the world have Christmas trees. The answer is no. It is the Christmas crib which is more widely known as a symbol. It is the Creche in France, the Nacimiento in Spain, and the Krippe in Germany. In many European countries the crib is carried through the streets by groups of singing children and is a feature in many homes during the Christmas holidays just as the tree is in the Northern European countries, the United States, and many Caribbean areas."

### Gifts "Invited"

Looking into the works of ancient historians, Mr. Christopher has found that the first mention of gifts at this season was the result of the custom instituted by Roman emperors who "invited" their subjects to make gifts to the monarch at this season. It was less a religious celebration and more a means of obtaining these gifts for themselves. But is a custom we have taken over in a completely different spirit today.

It is interesting that Santa Claus is not widely known around the world as a gift-bringer. Mostly, it is the Wise Men who arrive bearing gifts, especially in Eastern and Southern Europe. In Hungary the gifts come from the Angels, in Poland from the Stars, in Greece St. Basil is the gift-bestowing patron saint, while in Denmark it is an elf — Julenissen.

Among the ancient legends of Christmas is the legend of the Christmas candle. It tells of a shoemaker who lived in a cottage on the edge of a village. Although a poor man, he placed his candle in the window each night to guide travelers. Despite wars and hardships and illness his light never wavered. This inspired the villagers and at the Christmas season nearly every villager placed a candle in his window. The custom grew and became universal.

Another undying tale is the legend of the Christmas Rose. A little shepherdess watching from afar wept because she had no gifts to offer the Christ Child. As her tears fell to the ground, flowers sprang up. These the child gathered and hastened to bring to the infant Jesus to add to the gifts brought by the Wise Men of gold, Frankincense and myrrh.

### "Wassail" Bowl

Europe, and for that matter, all the world, is filled with reminders of ancient Christmas customs. The "Wassail" bowl, today the Christmas punch bowl, is derived from the ancient Saxons. In those days, "Wassail" was a greeting which meant "What hails?" or "How fare you?"

Christmas carols, for the most part, are known in all parts of the world. Their origin, in most cases, is lost, but they are thought to be the spontaneous outburst of joyousness of ancient peoples at the Christmas season.

There is an interesting German legend which explains the origin of the pine cone, widely used at Christmas time. This tells of a poor woman

climbing a mountain to pick up pine cones for fuel. She was approached by an elf who told her to "take only the cones under this tree." The woman picked up the cones indicated and when she arrived home she found that they had all turned to pure silver. Thus, the silver pine cone which we know today.

A feature of the Mexican Christmas celebration is the unique l'ñata, or fragile earthenware painted with a doll's face, a bullfighter or some other figure. Children are blindfolded and given sticks. When the jar is shattered a shower of gifts, fruits, and sweets tumbles out.

The Bohemians have a tradition that if a girl cuts a hole in the ice at midnight on Christmas Eve she will see her future husband. Thus, as midnight approaches on the Holy Day, you will see girls with little hatchets wandering out to nearby lakes and frozen brooks, anxious to see the face of their lover-to-be.

### Japanese Cards

Japanese Christmas cards usually bear a symbol of the stork, which is a way of saying "I hope you live one thousand years," believed to be the life cycle of the stork. The turtle is used similarly because a turtle is supposed to live 10,000 years.

Many of the well-known legends have been immortalized in Christmas Cards. One legend has it that when Christ was born all the trees burst into blossom and bore fruit. Birds sang and all the forest was transformed into a magic garden. There was a sound of bells on the night air and a multitude of angels singing.

Thus, today our Christmas cards often show a star at the top of a tree trimmed with shining balls, glittering tinsel, tinkling bells and candy canes, all proclaiming the happy message.

Another legend immortalized in cards is the origin of Christmas bells. In the town of Lochen, Holland, there once hung in the church tower two bells with a clear tone unforgettable to those who heard them. However, these bells had never been baptized and one night, so the story goes, they disappeared from the church tower.

At midnight on the eve of Christmas, the familiar bell tones were heard through the town. Though the bells were never found their chimes continued to ring out over the town.



This Christmas card carries the legend of the shoemaker and the Christmas candle.

E kaarchi di Pascu aki ta carga e leyenda di e zapaté y e bela di Pascu.

Each Christmas at midnight. Today Christmas bells have become traditional.

Mr. Christopher, general manager of the Rust Craft card company, the man who collects Christmas legends, uses religious and folk tale "symbols of happiness" on Christmas greeting cards. In the friendly, loving custom of card sending, Christmas legends are universally interesting as they help to portray the true spirit of the Christmas tide.

# Christmas Spirit Of Giving Aids Pancho In Buying Piñata

Pancho looked longingly at the big red paper flower hanging high above the small piñatas in the market stall. 'Like the Christmas flower, the Poinsettia,' he thought. 'If only I can shine enough shoes to have money to buy it!'

But, up to now all the people in the market were too busy buying food for fiesta to pay attention to him when he asked "Shine Mister? Shine Lady?"

Now and then a gentle breeze lifted the paper petals of the flower so that he could get a peck at the clay jar they hid. He knew it was filled with candy, nuts, small toys and roasted pumpkin seeds.

Pancho's black eyes sparkled as he pictured that piñata hanging from the ceiling in his home on Christmas Eve. He chuckled as he thought how his two small brothers and sister would beg, "Blindfold me." "Give me the stick." "Watch me break the jar." What a scramble there would be for the toys and goodies when one of them did hit the piñata!

Always before there was money for a piñata on Christmas Eve but this year, Carlos, Pancho's father, could not work. His leg was in a cast. Rosa, his mother, had to use the money she earned to feed the family and pay to leave the brother and sister in a day nursery.

'If we have a piñata this year I must earn money for it,' Pancho told himself and with one last eager look at the one he liked he started down the street asking, "Shine Mister? Shine Lady?"

### Time is Short

There were other boys asking the same thing, so by late afternoon Pancho had earned only a few coins.

He leaned against a parking meter. He'd count how much money he had. Maybe if he gave it to the woman who had the big red paper flower she'd hold it for him while he earned the rest.

Just as he took the coins out of his pocket a bent old man came around the corner. He had an untidy beard and his clothes looked worn. Habit made him look down at the man's shoes. "Pretty good shoes," he thought, 'but terribly scuffed. Maybe if I gave him a shine it'll make him feel good for Christmas Eve at least.'

Pancho put his money back into his pocket and flashed a warm smile at the old man and said, "Let me shine your shoes, Mister?"

"I have no money to pay for a shine," the old man smiled back at Pancho.



PANCHO, the Mexican shoe-shine boy, stood at the corner crying, "Shine, Mister." But the day was drawing into Christmas Eve and he still did not have enough money for the piñata.

PANCHO, e mucha homber Mejicano limpiador di zapato, tahata pará na skina, gritando, "Limpia ho zapato, Senjor." Pero ya Bispo di Pascu tahata bai pasando y aínda el no a gana hastante placa pa compra e pinata.

"That's okay," Pancho assured him, as he set down his shoe shining kit and dropped down on his knees. "Put your foot here," he pointed to his kit.

### No Polish Left

It took a long time to clean the scuffed shoes and when Pancho began to put the polish on, it disappeared as if the leather were a sieve. All his polish was used by the time he was ready to shine the shoes.

Back and forth. Back and forth went his shine rag with all the muscle his ten years had developed. Back and forth went his thoughts from the Christmas flower piñata to the shoes on the old man's feet.

'Would the piñata be sold before he could return?' he wondered.

Back and forth he pulled his shine cloth across the toes.

Back and forth he snapped it around the heels, glancing up now and then at the silent, bent old man whose blue eyes were fastened on the boy.

Finally Pancho finished. He was

proud of the shine he'd put on those shoes. He picked up his kit and stood up. When he said, "A Merry Christmas, Mister," the old man straightened up and replied, "My hoy, I've asked a half dozen boys for a shine but when I told them I had no money they shook their heads or sneered."

When he finished speaking he took off his false whiskers and reached into his pocket, then began dropping 10 silver dollars, one at a time, into Pancho's kit.

"You see," he explained to the bewildered boy, "I decided to dress up like a poor old man and find out if anyone really gives from the heart at Christmas anymore. You, my boy, did. Now, it's my turn to wish you a 'Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!'"

Pancho swallowed once, twice before he could say, "Gracias, Gracias. I will have a good Christmas because now I can buy the big red Christmas Flower piñata for my brothers and sisters and have some left for my parents too." And Pancho took off for the market.

# Com Generosidad Di Pancho A Yude'le Cumpra Un Pinata

Pancho a keda waak largo na e flor grandi di papel corrá colgá halto ariba e pinatanan chikito den e stal di mercado. 'Mescos cu flor di Pascu, Poinsettia,' el a pensa. Dios laga cu mi por haya hastante zapato pa limpia asina cu mi por cumpre'le!

Pero, te awor tur e hendenan tahata mucho ocupá cu cumpramento di cos pa fiesta pa paga atencion ora el ta puntra, Limpia bo zapato, "Senjor? Limpia bo zapato, Senjora?"

De vez en cuando un brisa ta lamta e bladchinan di papel di e flor asina cu el por mira e vaas di klei cu nan ta tapa. El tabata sabi cu nan tabata yen di cos dushi, noot, cos di hunga y similla di pampuna horná.

Wowonan preto di Pancho tabata lombra ora el a imagina com e pinata aki por colga di plafon Bispo di Pascu. El a hari den su mes ora el a pensa com su dos rumannan homber y su ruman muher chikito lo pidi, "Mara mi wowo." "Duna mi e palo." "Waak com mi ta kibre'le." Lo tin un bringamento pa e cos dushi y cosnan di hunga ora e pinata kibra!

Antes, tur anja tabatin placa pa compra Pinata pa Pascu pero e anja aki, Carlos, tata di Pancho, no por a traha. Su pia tabata den gips. Rosa, su mama, mester a usa e placa cu el ta gana pa compra cuminda pa e familia y paga pa laga e rumannan chikito na bewaarschool.

'Si nos kier tin un pinata e anja aki anto mi mester gana placa pa cumpre'le,' Pancho tabata pensa den su mes y cu un ultimo vista agrado na esun cu el ta gusta el a cuminza camna mas leuw den caya puntrando, "Mi por limpia ho zapato, Senjor? Mi por limpia ho zapato, Senjora?"

Otro mucha hombernan tambe tabata puntra mescos, asina cu atardi laat ainda Pancho a gana solamente algun florin.

El a leun contra un metro di parkeer. El a conta cuanto placa el tabatin. Podiser si el duna esaki na e muher cu e flor grandi di papel corrá el lo tene'le pe mientras el ta gana e resto.

Net na ora cu el ta saca e placa for di den su saco un homber bieuw doblá a bira skina. Su barba tabata largo y su panjama tabata kibrá. Como di costumber Pancho a waak su zapato. 'Basta bon zapato,' el a pensa, 'pero hopi sushi. Podiser si mi limpie'le pe, el lo aprecia masha tanto.'

Pancho a bolbe pone e placa den su saco y a dirigi un sonrisa cordial na e homber bieuw mientras el a bisa, "Laga mi limpia bo zapato, Senjor?"

"Mi no tin placa pa paga," e homber bieuw a contesta sonriendo.

"Esey no ta nada," Pancho a asegura'le, y el a pone su caha abao y a sintá ariba su rudia. "Pone bo pia aki riba," el a indica e homber.

A dura hopi pa limpia e zapato susbi y ora Pancho a cuminza pone polish ariba, esaki a desaparece mes-

cos cu si e cuero tabata un zcef. Tur su polish a caba pa ora cu el tabata cla pa lombra e zapato.

Cu tur e musculonan cu el a desaroja den su diez anjanan el tahata frega e zapato cu su pida panja. Su pensamentonan tabata bai bolhe for di e pinata di flor pa zapato di e homber bieuw.

'Lo e pinata ta bendi caba ora el bolbe?' el tabata pensa.

Bai hini el tabata pasa e panja na punta di e zapato.

Bai bini el tabata frega rond di e hielchi, de vez en cuando tirando un vista ariba na e homber bieuw silencio y doblá cu wowonan blanw fihá ariba dje.

Por fin Pancho a caba. El tabata orguyoso di e manera com el a pone e zapato lombra. El a coi su caha y a lamta. Ora el a bisa, "Bon Pascu, Senjor," e homber bieuw a erigi su mes y a contesta, "Mi yiu, mi a pidi como seis mucha homber caha pa limpia mi zapato pero ora mi a bisa nan cu mi no tin placa nan a sagudi nan cabez of a haci menoscipio."

Ora el a caba di papia el a kita su barba falso y a hinca man den su saco, y a cuminza laga diez dollar di plata cai uno pa uno den e cahita di Pancho.

"Bo ta mira," el a splica e mucha homber asombrá, "Mi a decidi pa bisti manera un homber hieuw pover pa mi mira si aínda tin hende cu ta haci un sacrificio for di nan corazon pa Pascu. Abo, mi yiu, a haci asina. Awor ta mi turno pa deseabo un 'Bon Pascu y Feliz Anja Nobo!'"

Pancho mester a guli dos, tres biaha promer cu el por a bisa, "Gracias, Gracias."

Lo mi pasa un bon Pascu pasobra awor mi por compra e pinata grandi di flor di Pascu pa mi rumannan chikito y aínda resta algo pa mi mayornan. Y Pancho a coi camina pa mercado.

## Christmas Prayer

Lord, make me an instrument of Thy Peace.

O Divine Master, grant that I may not so much

seek to be

consoled as to console;

to be understood, as to understand;

to be loved, as to love;

for it is in giving that we receive,

it is in pardoning that we are pardoned,

and it is in dying that we are born to Eternal Life.

by St. Francis of Assisi

### CHRISTMAS BALL

1. Cut a piece of METALIC CHRISTMAS PAPER or ALUMINUM FOIL like this.
2. Fasten the center of the strip together with HOUSE-HOLD CEMENT
3. GLUE THE FLAPS TOGETHER AT POINT A.
4. GLUE FLAPS TOGETHER AT B.
5. Fringe a piece of COLORED CELLOPHANE.

GATHER IT IN THE CENTER AND TIE TIGHTLY WITH A THREAD.

WITH A NEEDLE FASTEN THREAD TO BOTTOM OF BALL.

Hang it on your tree!

## Christmas Flowers And Plants Have Old, Interesting Legends

A little Mexican waif, so the legend goes, had no gift to take to the cathedral one Christmas Eve. Not wishing to enter empty-handed, she picked a weed along the roadside and climbed the steep path to the church.

She knelt and laid her gift on the altar. As she rose to go, she saw that the weed was suddenly a beautiful Poinsettia, the "Flower of Nativity," as it is called in Mexico.

That same tropical plant, native of Mexico and Central America, reigns as queen of the Christmas plants. It holds undisputed popularity at this season of the year.

For decorative foliage the traditional holly spreads more Christmas cheer than does the mistletoe. Much of the holly used comes from southeastern United States or from England. English holly has a larger berry and deep green leaves with a highly waxed finish.

(Continued on page 7)

THE CHRISTMAS LEGENDS THAT MEAN SO MUCH TO BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE COME DOWN TO US THROUGH MANY HUNDREDS OF YEARS

POINSETTIA

HOLLY

CERTAIN PLANTS AND EVERGREENS, SYMBOLIC OF CHRISTMAS, HAVE PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART IN THESE STORIES

MISTLETOE

# Three Legends Vary On How San Nicolas Got Its Name

The real reason San Nicolas was given the name of the Dutch patron saint of children and the symbol of Christmas is lost in antiquity, but a history of Aruba — scheduled to go on sale in the island this month — gives three versions all connected with the Eman family.

One legend which Dr. John Hartog, head of the Aruba Public Library and author of the book, secured from long-time residents of the island concerns Nicholas Eman who died in 1881.

Nicholas Eman was the uncle of Jan Eman who was the forbear of the Emans who are now active public and business figures. The legend says Nicholas Eman urged Jan to open a store in the eastern part of the island where the phosphate industry was getting under way.

Jan took the advice, opened the shop and later, as a community grew up around it, called it San Nicolas in honor of his uncle.

Another unverified account of how the town was named deals with Nicholas van der Biest, the father-in-law of Jan Eman. Mr. van der Biest lived in one of the first homes built in what is now San Nicolas.

As a prominent citizen, he was publicly referred to by the Papiamentu salutation of respect, "Shon Nicholas." Through usage "Shon" became "San" and the name was generally accepted for the town about 100 years ago.

The third account, more in keeping with this season of the year, also deals with Jan Eman. In those days the eastern part of the island was undeveloped and untenanted. Mr. Eman saw it as a potential grazing ground for cattle.

Because the land was considered worthless, Mr. Eman received — free of charge from the government — a plot of land which included the area now covered by San Nicolas.

Because he received the land as a gift, those responsible for naming the town were supposedly reminded of St. Nicholas, the giver of gifts, and named the community after him.

Dr. Hartog's book, in Dutch, is titled "Aruba — As It Was, As It Is." An English edition of the 500-page volume illustrated with over 100 pictures is now being prepared.

## Calendar Otro Anja Tin Siete Dia Wardá

Den dianoan di Pascu y Anja Nobo Lago ta reconoce tres — y posiblemente cuatro — dia di fiesta y cinco otro dianoan wardá durante resto di anja.

Pascu di Nacemento, Dec. 25 y su siguiente dia, D e. 26, ta dianoan wardá. Diadomingo, Dec. 27, un dia libro regular, ta clausura e fin di siman di Pascu cu un total di 3 dia libro.

Empleadonan cu tin intencion di bai for di Aruba cu por worde faltá na trabao y kende nan ausencia no ta resulta den overtime pa otro trahadornan lo haya tramerdia Bispo di Pascu libro sin pago si nan aplica cerca nan hefe.

Ariba calendar pa 1954, ademas di Jan. 1, tin como dianoan wardá Diabierna Santo ariba April 16, Segunda Dia di Pascu Grandi ariba April 19 y Aniversario di La Reina ariba April 30.

Cuarenta Dia di Pascu Grandi ariba Mei 17 ta un otro dia wardá mes cu Juni 7 cual ta di dos dia di Pentecostes. Pascu di Nacemento, e siguiente dia wardá otro anja, ta cai ariba Diasabra y Dec. 26 ariba Diadomingo.

E dianoan wardá ta aparece ariba carehinan den forma di calendar cu ta worde parti awor door di Comité di Coin Your Ideas.

### Schedule of Paydays

#### Semi-Monthly Payroll

Dec. 16 - 31 Saturday, Jan. 9, 1954

#### Monthly Payroll

Dec. 1 - 31 Monday, Jan. 11, 1954



MOST of the children in the Peter Boer School in San Nicolas must have been good this year because St. Nicholas visited there earlier this month. His companion, Zwarte Piet, had little use for the bag into which he traditionally pops disobedient youngsters.

MAYORIA muchanan di Pieter Boer School na San Nicolas mester taha ta mucha e anja aki pasobra San Nicolas a haci un hishita aya mas tempran e luna ki. Su acompañante, Zwarte Piet, no tabatin uso pa e saco den cual segun tradicion el ta hinca e muchanan mal criá.

## Holiday Flowers

(Continued from page 6)

The custom of using holly at Christmas comes possibly from the old Teutonic practice of hanging the interior of dwellings with evergreen to shelter tree spirits from cold winter weather.

In some English rural districts the prickly and nonprickly kinds of holly are distinguished as "he" and "she" holly. In Derbyshire the tradition is that the type of holly — smooth or rough — brought into a house at Christmas determines whether the wife or husband will be master. Holly sprigs come from bushes six to 10 feet tall or sometimes from trees 40 to 50 feet tall.

Legends regarding the holly date back to ancient Gaul, when the Druids believed the evergreen leaves were proof that the sun never deserted the plant and therefore it was sacred. Another legend relates how the Crown of Thorns was composed of holly, and that before the Crucifixion, the berries were white, but turned crimson like drops of blood.

Mistletoe, the plant that today is associated with the gay side of the Christmas season, in earlier time stood for serious and sacred matters. The white berries are said to be the gleam caught from the guiding star when the Wise Men made their gifts to the Christ Child. They symbolized purity and peace.

## Melfor Ta Dirigi Lake Tankermen's Committee Council

J. Melfor, un fireman den Lake Fleet y recientemente eligi den Lake Tankermen's Committee, a worde nombrá presidente di e council di e comite cu ta consisti di cinco miembro.

Sr. Melfor a worde eligi den council Dec. 3 hunto cu C. R. Yeung y P. R. Thode. Completando e council ta L. E. Marchena, vice-presidente re-eligi y R. I. Andrade cu lo sirbi como secretario.

Sr. Melfor, Sr. Yeung y Sr. Thode ta reemplaza D. L. van Putten, anterior presidente di e council; N. E. Sampson, anterior secretario y J. Joseph. E tres hombernan eligi Dec. 3 lo sinta pa dos anja. E dos otro miembronan tin un anja di sinta ainda.

Otro miembronan di e comité, cu a worde eligi durante November pa representa personal sin licencia di Lake Fleet ta R. N. Thomas, B. M. Sintjago, S. A. Pantophlet, A. L. Martis, J. A. Dunlock, C. E. Laurent, R. Pinedo, L. Findlay, E. C. Thomas, J. C. Kerpens, D. Colina, R. H. Gibbs y C. R. Landsmark.

## Driving Contest Is Night Of Dec. 19

Aruba motorists will be out on the road the night of Dec. 19 in the annual Moonlight Driving Contest whose proceeds this year will be used to finance a Christmas party for the Marines at Savaneta.

The contest, over a marked, measured course, will be won by the driver completing the route closest to the prescribed time. Check points along the course, which will run from the Dakota Field parking space to the Marine Camp, will be manned by Marines.

The awarding of prizes and a dance at the camp will wind up the contest. Entries are being accepted at Kusters, 8 Nassastraat and the Eman Trading Co. in the Aruba Bank Building in Oranjestad.

# Leyendanan Expresa Ariba Tarjetanan Moderno

Hendenan cu ta colecta stampia ta gusta conta cu cada stampia tin un historia of tradicion. Y asina ta cu porcelein, placa di plata, y tur otro coleccionnan interesante.

Pero puntra Wrightson Christopher di Boston, Massachusetts, un colector di leyenda di Pascu durante hopi anja, y su wowonan ta cuminza brilla cu e berdadero entusiasmo di un colector mientras el ta conta di su posesionnan valioso. "E raíz di costumbernan di Pascu ta orígena leu den folklore di Scandinavionan, Europeoan, Romanonan, hasta den tempnan prehistorico. E leyendanan di Pascu cu nos conoce den e tempo aki mucho vez ta asina bieuw cu nan origen a worde perdi den antiguidad. Leyendanan di mas despues ta asociá cu principianan religioso di awendia."

Un caballero genial den su cincuenta y pico anja, Sr. Christopher ta un prominente colector di leyendanan di Pascu. El a descubri cu leyendanan antiguo tin un lugar ariba tarjetanan moderno — cu hendenan berdaderamente ta practica den nan cas costumbernan di tempnan promer.

"Tuma por chemplo e palabra 'Yule'... e palabra aki a orígena cerca e antiguo hendenan di regionnan Norte cu tabata kere cu solo tabata un wiel cu ta draai rond di mundo y ta alcanza su punto extremo den invierno. E movicion aki di solo nan tabata conoce como Hweol."

Mas adilanti den historia antiguo, Sr. Christopher a descubri cu e sacerdotenan entre e hendenan antiguo aki tabata entre promer nan pa celebra periodo di Yule door di kima un palo cu tabata bendicioná cu hopi ceremonia. Tur anja un pida palo

kimando ta worde preservá pa cende e otro candela.

### Promer Celebracionnan

Entre otro Europeoan, Romanonan tabata promer pa celebra e temporada cu un ceremonia pagano consistiendo di un procesion y cendemento di bela. Mas despues Cristiananan a asocia e ceremonia aki cu e festividad cu ta conmemora nacemento di Crista. Y, manera ta socede, esaki a worde asociá despues den otro partinan di Europa cu festividadnan solsticio di invierno.

E tradicionnan di Pascu ta hopi. Algun por worde descubri, pero mayoria ta bai perdi den nieblanan gris di historia. E storia di San Nicolas, santo patrona di muchanan, ta uno cu a pega duro. Un homber cu yama Nicolas a nace na Asia Menor den siglo 9 of 10, como yiu di un obispo rico y un mama caritativo. Ora su mayornan a muri, Nicolas a parti tur loke nan a laga pe. Despues di su morto el a worde proclamá santo patrona di muchanan cu el tabata stima en particular.

"Hopi biaha nan ta puntra mi," Sr. Christopher a remarca, "si den tur cas na mundo nan tin kerstboom. E contesta ta no. Pesebre di Pascu ta mas conoci como synbolo. Na Francia nan conocele como Creche, na Spanja como Nacimiento y na Alemania como Krippe. Den hopi terranan Europeoan e pesebre ta worde cargá door di cayanan door di grupo di muchanan cantando y ta un adorno den hopi casnan durante dianoan di Pascu mes cu e kerstboom ta den hopi terranan di Norte Europa, Estados Unidos, y hopi territorionan den Caribe."

### Dunamento di Regalo

Studiando obranan di historiconan antiguo, Sr. Christopher a haya sabi cu promer mencion di regalo den e tempo aki tabata resultado di e costumber institui door di emperadornan Romano kende tabata "invita" nan subdito pa trece regalo pa nan monarca den e temporada aki. Esaki tabata un celebracion menos religioso y mas tanto un modo pa haya regalo pa nan mes. Pero ta un costumber cu nos a adopta na un henteramente otro manera awendia.

Ta interesante pa nota cu Santa Claus no ta conoci den henter mundo como portador di regalo. Mayoria parti, ta e Tres Reynan ta yega cu e regalonan, principalmente den Europa Oriental y Sur. Na Hungaria e regalonan ta bini di angelnan, na Polonia di streaman, na Grecia St. Basil ta e santo patrona di regalo, mientras na Denamarca ta un elf — Julenissen.

Entre e leyendanan antiguo di Pascu tin e leyenda di e bela di Natividad. E ta conta di un zapatero cu tabata biba den un hut na rand di un pueblecito. Maske el tabata un homber pover, tur anochi el ta cende un bela den bentana pa guia viajeronan. Ni guerra, maleza, of dificultadnan por a stroba e bela di cende den bentana. Esaki a inspira e hendenan di e pueblo y na tempo di Pascu casi tur e campesinonan a pone un bela den nan bentana. E costumber a pega y a bira universal.

Un otro storia cu no ta muri ta esun di e Rosa di Pascu. Un wardadora chikito di carner mirando for di un distancia tabata yora pasobra el no tabatin regalo pa hiba pa Ninjo

Hesus. Ora su lagrimanan a cai na suela, floran a spruit. E mucha a coi nan y a haci liber pa hiba nan pa Ninjo Hesus pa pone hunto cu e regalonan di oro, sensia y myra cu e Tres Reynan a trece.

### Wea di "Wassail"

Europa, y consecuentemente henter mundo, ta yen di recuerdonan di costumbernan antiguo di Pascu. E wea di "Wassail", awendia e wea den cual bebidanan di fruta ta worde traha pa Pascu, ta orígena for di Saxonan. Den e tempnan ey, "Wassail" tabata un salutation mas of menos mes cu "Com bai?"

Canticanan di Pascu, mayoria parti, ta conoci den tur partinan di mundo. Nan origen mayoramente a bai perdi, pero generalmente nan ta worde mirá como e espontaneo expresion di sentimentonan di alegria di hendenan antiguo den tempo di Pascu.

Ta existi un interesante leyenda Aleman cu ta splica origen di e cono di pino, hopi usá durante tempo di Pascu. E ta conta com un muher pover a subi un seroe pa piki cono di pino. Un elf a bini cerca dje y a bisele pa "coi solamente bao di e palo aki." E muher a coi e cononan indicá y ora el a yega su cas el a ripara cu tur e camba den plata pura. Anto, e cono di pino di plata cu nos conoce awor.

Un aspecto di celebracion di Pascu na Mejica ta e Pinata, of un maucuto fragil pinta cu un cara di popchi, torero of otro figura. Wowo di e muchanan ta worde mará y nan ta haya un palo. Ora e kibra un cantidad di regalo, fruta y cos dushi ta cai afor.

Na Bohemia nan tin un tradicion cu si un mucha muher traha un bu-

raco den ijs Bispo di Pascu mei anochi anto el lo mira su futuro esposo. Anto ora mei anochi ta acera ariba e dia aki, bo por mira mucha muhernan armá cu hacha chikito ta keiro bai pa rionan gevieris, ansioso pa logra nan intento y mira cara di esun cu nan lo bai stima.

### Carchi Japonés

Normalmente carchinan Japonés di Pascu ta carga simbolo di un cigueña, loke ta un manera di bisa "Mi ta spera cu lo bo biba mil anja," cual ta worde acceptá como largura di vida di e parja aki. Tortuga ta worde usá pa e mes obheto como nan ta kere cu un tortuga ta biba 10,000 anja.

Hopi di e leyendanan conoci ta worde immortalizá den tarjetanan di Pascu. Un leyenda ta bisa cu ora Hesus a nace tur e matanan a cuminza floria y a pari fruta. Parjanan tabata canta y henter mondi tabata transformá den un jardín magico. Tabatin un zonido di klok den aire di anochi y un multitud di angel cantando.

Anto, awor nos tarjetanan di Pascu hopi vez ta muntra un strea ariba un palo cu balanan di oro, hulo di plata, kloknan chikito, tur anunciando e mensaje alegre.

Un otro leyenda immortalizá ariba e tarjetanan ta leyenda di kloknan di Pascu. Na Lochen, Holanda, un biaha tabatin den toren di un misa dos klok cu un tono claro cu na por worde lubidá door di esnan cu tende'le. Sinembargo, nunca e kloknan a worde bendicioná y un anochi, asina e storia ta conta, nan a desaparece for di den toren di misa.

# Deputado A Declara Cu Aruba Su Situacion Di Casnan Ta Superior Na Di Otro Islanan

Contrario na e otro comunicadnan principal den Caribe, Aruba no conoce un problema di cas, un miembro di Bestuurscollege di Aruba a declara mas tempran e luna aki.

José Geerman, diputado pa obras publicas y comunicacion, a splica cu e problema cu un tempo tabata enfrenta Aruba tabata — en comparacion cu otro isla y paisnan di Caribe — remediá pa:

- Home Building Foundation.
- Trahamento di cas door di gobierno.
- Trahamento di cas door di comercio.
- Trahamento di cas cooperativamente.

Sr. Geerman a declara en su descripcion comparativo tabata basa ariba informacion cu el a recibí na un conferencia tocante cas na Puerto Rico October e anja aki.

Representantenan di 16 isla plus Surinam, Guyana Ingles y Frances a tuma parti na e conferencia, el a bisa, y a describi un situacion mas grave den e comunidatnan cu nan tabata representa cu ta existi na Aruba.

"Tradicionalmente hendenan den Caribe ta contempla Puerto Rico pa ideanan pa solucionan nan problemanan social," e diputado a bisa, "pero hasta aya, despues di tremende esfuerzo, situacion di cas y standard di bida ta leuw bao di Aruba."

### Cifranan di Puerto Rico

Sr. Geerman a bisa cu cifranan publicá door di gobierno di Puerto Rico ta muntra cu 50 por ciento di populacion urbano di e isla ta biba den barrio bajo mientras mas cu 50 por ciento di e 130,000 familianan den districtonan rural ta biba den "cuarto" y otro lugarnan inadecuado.

Cuarenta y cinco por ciento di casnan urbano no tin coneccion di awa paden; un otro 35 por ciento no tin coriente. Hopi residentenan den districtonan pafor ta "squatters" of hende cu a traha cas ariba terra cu no ta nan propiedad y mas cu 60 por ciento ta biba den cuarternan menos cu 15 pia cuadra.

Representantenan di otro territorionan, Sr. Geerman a bisa, a refleha condicionnan comparable y, cu Puerto Rico, a ilustra esfuertonan pa mehora situacion di casnan y standard di bida.

Den e territorio di Estados Uni-

dos capital Americano, suplementá cu contribucionnan di e isla, a traha casi 18,500 cas. Den islanan Ingles capital di Imperio, Colonial Development y Welfare Grants y Labor Welfare Funds a traha cientos mas. Den ambos Guyana financiamiento door di gobierno mas parti tabata responsable pa trahamento di casnan popular.

Un parti di e placa a worde usá pa paga contratistanan pa traha e casnan. Pero desde 1949, ora 12 Puertorikenjo a cerra cabez pa traha cas, mas y mas placa a worde invertá den un fondo cu ta carga number di Aided Self-Help Home Construction.

### Plan General

Segun e plan aki — cual tin varios modificacion den e comunidatnan unda e ta worde aplicá — un grupo di hende ta adopta un plan general di cas y despues ta yuda otro traha e casnan. Pa tene costonan na un minimo, nan ta haci practicamente henter e trabao nan sol durante nan oranan libro di trabao.

Costo di casnan di varios tamanjo na e manera aki ta varia rond di Fls. 600 na Puerto Rico, Fls. 850 na Antigua y Fls. 2500 na Surinam unda plannan mas grandi ta worde usá.

Ayudo di gobierno ta socede den forma di placa pa paga henter costo di construccion; placa y prestamo pa medio di hypotheek of prestamo pa medio di hypotheek cu un suma paga adilanti.

"Den mi opinion, Aruba no tin mester 'aided self-help housing,'" Sr. Geerman a bisa. "Home Building Foundation, construccion di cas door di gobierno y trahamento di cas door di comercio pa un gran parti a caba cu e scarcedad di cas cu Aruba tabata experimenta un tempo."

Bibando ariba un economia industrial y no agricola, e residente promedio di Aruba tin un entrada mas halto cu e habitante promedio di otro comunidatnan den Caribe, Sr. Geerman a splica, y ta den un posicion pa financia su mes compra di cas.

### HBF

Pa e motibo aki gobierno a traha 442 cas na Aruba den ultimo ocho anja, Home Building Foundation a traha 458 mientras contratistanan — y algun trahamento cooperativo similar na aided self-help — ainda a aumenta e total mas tanto.

No obstante cu en pasado gobier-

no tabata huur e casnan, Sr. Geerman a bisa cu nan tin intencion di transferi nan na donjonan privado segun un metodo mas of menos similar cu esun cu HBF ta sigui.

Maske Aruba tin casnan mas adecuado cu su bisinjanan den Caribe, ainda e ta enfrenta cu un scarcedad, e diputado a splica. Pa e motibo aki e tin intencion pa pone un suma banda tur anja pa asina tin placa pa presta casnan cu mester di placa pa completa construccion di nan cas.

Tambe gobierno tin intencion pa duna casnan di biba den casonan di extremo pesadez. E anja aki seis cas a worde trahá pa e obheto aki, mientras uno a worde cumprá. Esakinan, hunto cu awa y luz, ta worde duná na hendenan den necesidad contra un suma chikito di huur pa luna.

"Nos mester ta masha contento cu HBF, gobierno, contratistanan privado y construccion cooperativo a yuda nos soluciona nos problema di cas," Sr. Geerman a declara.

El a splica cu otro islanan, unda entrada promedio no ta halto manera na Aruba ta obliga di yuda construccion di casnan cual e trahadornan no por traha nan mes.

Y e casnan cu residentenan di Aruba por cumpra, Sr. Geerman a agrega, ta "mas grandi, mehor proyectá y manteni cu eualquier den e proyectonan di gobierno describi durante e conferencia."

## "Aruban Lad" Wins Race At Kilmarnock; Pays Four-To-One

One of Scotland's more popular hobbies is racing greyhounds. Rich and poor, young and old pit their pups during the long summer nights at small, rural tracks scattered about the country.

In order to lend some interest to the event, bookies set odds on each dog's chances of winning and happily cover whatever shillings the canny Scotsmen are willing to wager on their Pets' performance.

Actually the bookies and the bettors are engaged in a gigantic guessing game because a dog seldom races under the same name twice in a row. The gamblers not only have to figure which dog is going to win but have to base their judgement on a guess as to which dogs are really running.

They also have to make up their minds as to whether the owner has his dog out to win or just for the exercise. The odds go up on a dog that fails to come in first. And the owner of a swift, welltrained dog can boost the odds by running his racer under wraps until the odds are right and then sending him out to win.

Changing the name of a dog and racing him for the exercise are just two of the gimmicks in this highland sport. The bettors have a few, also. At these country ovals — which are a far cry from the plush tracks in the States — the spectators ring the outside of the course.

If their dog is not winning, they're not above trying to distract the lead dog by calling him by name. Hence the owners, who are never sure when they're dog will be out in front, make sure he isn't distracted by a Scotch brogue "Here, Rover" or "Stop, Prince."

Archie Connell of Darvel, Ayrshire, Scotland is a dog racing aficionado. He is also a cousin of Robert MacMillan of the Mechanical Department.

When MacMillan was in Scotland on furlough last summer, Connell showed him a three-year-old male he'd recently bought. "He's a fine dog," Connell said.

"What's his name?" MacMillan calmly asked.

Connell gulped, looked quickly over his shoulder and then — doubtless

(Continued on page 10)

## Quartet Victorious In Sea Battle



THE VICTORS AND THE VANQUISHED are shown here after their savage underwater scrap outside the reef opposite the Strand Hotel. Clockwise in the picture are Holmo Henriquez, Cesar Ponson, a dead conger eel, Clife Lacle and Herman Ponson. Holmo holds the end of a spear the eel broke during the fight.

E VICTORIOSONAN Y E CONQUISTADO ta muntrá aki despues di nan horrible pelea hao awa pafor di rif dilanti Strand Hotel. Di robes pa drechi ariba e retrato ta Holmo Henriquez, Cesar Ponson, e congla morto, Clife Lacle y Herman Ponson. Holmo ta teniendo punta di e speer cu e congla a kibra den e combate.

## Four Youths Kill Conger Eel Outside Oranjestad Reef

A six-foot, four-inch conger eel paid with his life for challenging four teen-age spear fishermen, but not before he had threatened the quartet in a slashing, blood-bathed battle in the sea off Oranjestad.

The eel, one of the most tenacious fighters of the deep, was ripped by four spears and finally had to be eluded to death in a boat. The four Oranjestad youths who subdued him escaped injury.

The fight occurred about noon Nov. 28 outside the reef opposite the Strand Hotel where Holmo Henriquez, Clife Lacle, Herman Ponson and Cesar Ponson had gone to try their luck with spear-guns.

Holmo had just fired a spear through a fish and was about to reel it in when the conger shot out of a pocket in the reef and attacked the fish.

Clife and Herman, fishing near-by, spotted the eel and in the shadow cast by the reef thought it was attacking Holmo. They dived to his aid just as Holmo shot to the surface for a breath of air.

Clife and Herman each sent a spear ripping into the eel who turned

savagely on them. Holmo, having secured another spear from the boys' near-by boat, dived to the battle and sent a third lance winging into the neck of the thrashing eel.

The eel turned his head, bit and broke the quarter-inch shaft.

Cesar, who had been near the surface, dived down and gave his gun to Holmo who fired another spear into the now-maddened conger. Cesar, who had brought a length of pipe from the boat, managed to club the eel over the head and quieted it.

The four youths, exhausted from the struggle, hauled the eel to the surface and managed to get it into their boat. After resting a minute they climbed aboard, but leaped quickly back into the water as the eel came to life and tried to attack them again.

Hanging over the gunwhales, the boys clubbed, stabbed and speared the monster to death.

Veteran island spear-fishermen report the conger habitually lives in rocky pockets where he can cling to projections and project only the forward part of his body to snap up passing food.



E. A. L. HASSELL, (right) the Training Division's first full-time instructor, expresses his thanks to Adolpho M. Arends of the Electrical Department for the gift Mr. Arends presented in behalf of his 1939 apprentice classmates at ceremonies marking Mr. Hassell's retirement after almost 20 years of service. At left is J. V. Friel, manager of industrial relations.

E. A. L. HASSELL, (banda drechi) promer instructor completo di Training Division, ta expresa su gratitud na Adolpho M. Arends di Electrical Department pa e regalo cu Sr. Arends a presenta na number di e klas di aprendiz di 1939 durante ceremonianan en honor di retiro di Sr. Hassell despues di 20 anja di servicio Banda robes ta J. V. Friel, gerente di Relaciones Industrial.



FUTURE BEAUTY: It's hard to see the kibra hacha tree, a tiny sprig in a can held by Mrs. R. V. Dorwart in the background, but some day it will help beautify the Lago Community Church grounds. It was planted November 22 by children of the Sunday School's primary grades.

FUTURO BELLEZA: Ta duro pa reconoce e mata di kibra hacha den e bleki cu Sra. R. V. Dorwart, banda patras, ta tene, pero un dia esaki lo yuda haci patio di Lago Community Church mas bunita. Ela worde plantá November 22 door di muchanan di promer klasnan di school di Diadomingo.





THE LORD BISHOP OF ANTIGUA, The Rt. Rev. D. R. Knowles, is shown with Acolytes Morris Whitfield (left) and Owen Edwards during the bishop's visit to Aruba earlier this month where he confirmed parishioners of the Anglican Church of the Holy Cross at San Nicolas. Bishop Knowles is currently on his annual tour of the Antigua diocese.

SU EMINENCIA OBISPO DI ANTIGUA, Rev. D. R. Knowles, ta munstrá cu Acolytes Morris Whitfield (robez) y Owen Edwards durante bishita di e obispo na Aruba principio di e luna aki. El a confirma parokianonan di Misa Anglicano di Holy Cross na San Nicolas. Actualmente Obispo Knowles ta haciendo su viaje anual den su diocesis Antigua.

## British Guiana Assistant Medical Director Visits Here

Dr. Cecil Rupert Subryan, assistant director of medical services in British Guiana, and brother of E. Subryan of the Mechanical Department visited Lago recently during a stop-over on his way to the Pan American Tuberculosis Congress in Caracas.

The Congress is made up of the leading physicians of North and South America who gather each year to discuss pathological and clinical treatment of tuberculosis.

While here Dr. Subryan related some of his experiences as a doctor in government employ for the past 28 years and some of the practices of the 53 doctors in British Guiana who are charged with the care of some 450,000 inhabitants. Asked how the government's medical services reach the remote areas of British Guiana, Dr. Subryan explained the three-month journeys taken by doctors into the vast regions of the South American country. The doctors fly from Georgetown into the interior and then travel from village to village to village using every available means of transportation. More often than not this means travel by bullock carts, old wagons, small boats, and by foot. According to Dr. Subryan, the doctors who go into the interior often have to wade across streams and cut through dense growth. "It's all in the life of an interior doctor," said Dr. Subryan matter-of-factly. And he should know, he was an interior doctor for many years.

When these interior doctors find villages where there is more care needed than they can give without assistance, they radio back to Georgetown and nurses are sent out. The nurses treat according to the instructions left by the doctors. For by the time the nurses get to a particular village, the doctor has long since gone and is in another village along his route. "Not too long ago," recalled Dr. Subryan, "one of our doctors in the interior found a group of Indians no one had ever seen before. This tribe had so isolated itself from all modern advancement, that all implements of living were ancient devices. Their dress included feathers in their hair." The particular doctor who found these Indians took them into his routine of inspection and soon had examined them and treated those who needed medical attention. Dr. Subryan stated that many of the Indian tribes are suspicious at first, but when they see what medical science can do soon drop all wariness.

He also explained the program carried on in British Guiana to train qualified nurses. Candidate nurses study at the hospitals in either Geor-

getown or New Amsterdam. After four years of study and actual work in the field, the candidates are considered qualified to take their places along side the country's doctors. One of the important functions of the BG nurse is following up the doctors' trips and examine everyone periodically. "This," explained Dr. Subryan, "is one way we attempt to stop the spread of disease." The assistant medical director also went on to explain that controlled programs have cut down diseases in BG. He told of malaria cases running as high as 40,000 after the rainy season. A program of spraying DDT was adopted by the government and malaria cases have dropped to an average of 64 a year. "We have a lot of people to reach and relatively few doctors to do all the work there is to be done. But we are moving forward through perseverance, medical development and the untiring efforts of our doctors and nurses. If someone in British Guiana needs medical assistance, we will reach him one way or another. It may be by bullock cart, but we will reach the person in need."

## 10,000 Calendars To Be Distributed

Between now and Christmas Lago's Public Relations Department will distribute 10,000 copies of the company's sixth official calendar. Over 7000 copies will go to employees while the remainder will be mailed and handed out to other recipients.

The 1954 calendar carries six pictures of local scenes printed in four colors with the days of two months under each picture. The calendar was prepared by the Public Relations Department and was printed in the United States.

Details of inter-company distribution have not been determined as yet, but it is anticipated each employee will receive a copy before Christmas Day.

THE MOST electrified of all refineries, Lago has over 4300 electric motors installed, enough power to light a city of 100,000.

## Crude Shipments Hit Rare High

Crude shipments to Lago hit an infrequent high point earlier this month when two supertankers, a T-2 and eight Lake Tankers arrived with close to 800,000 barrels between 7 a.m. Dec. 13 and 7 a.m. the next day.

Close on their heels came the Esso Stockholm which pushed the total delivery to nearly 1,000,000 barrels. On the afternoon of the 14th the Supertankers Esso Bangor, Esso Gloucester and the "Stockholm" plus the T-2 S.S. Hildford were discharging simultaneously at the Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Finger Piers.

### November 21

THLISEN, Catalino E. - Cat. & L. Ends: A son, Edwin Arlington.

### November 22

LEWIS, George St. M. - Colony Maint.: A daughter, Gwendilyn Oveta.

### November 23

CROES, Simon - Mech. - Carpenter: A daughter, Maria Altigracia.

### November 24

SAMSON, Eugene L. - Mech. - Machine: A son, Dennis Eugene.

CROES, Daniel V. - Garage & Transp.: A son, Juan Eduardo Lucia.

GEERMAN, Armando - Mech. - Pipe: A daughter, Margarito Altigracia.

HADAWAY, George - Lake Fleet: A son, Charlie Henrick.

MADURO, Estifanous - Mech. Pipe: A daughter, Flora Fermina.

### November 25

DANIA, Julio - Storehouse: A son, Kunny Edwin.

KIRTON, James E. - Storehouse: A son, Kenrick Michael.

HEIDE, Pedro - TSD - Lab. No. 1: A daughter.

### November 26

PALM, Johannes J. B. - Electrical: A son, Jeffrey Jeronimo.

CROES, Dominico - Industrial Relations: A son, Jorge Eric.

### November 27

GIEL, Andres J. - Cat. & L. Ends: A son, Hubert.

### November 28

CAMPBELL, Charles A. - Rec. & Shipping: A daughter, Pamela Iona.

DE CUBA, Pablo - Mech. - Yard: A son, Dennis Franklin.

WOUTERS, Juan - Electrical: A son, Gregorio.

ERNANDES, Paul A. - Accounting: A daughter, Gale.

PATERSON, Patrick - Storehouse: A son, Fitzpatrick Graham Vaughn.

WOUTERS, Bernadette - Mech. - Welding: A daughter, Griselda Mineiva.

### November 29

MURRAY, Richard H. - Marine: A son, Walter Ignacio.

MINGO, Ronald T. - Electrical: A son, Junior Gerardo.

PONSE, Willem L. A. - TSD Lab 2: A daughter, Lillian Heleen.

FAARUP, William - Cat. & L. Ends: A son, Angel.

BENNE, Leonaritus E. - Machine Shop: A son, Marinus.

### November 30

LOOPSTOK, Juan M. - Mech. - Welding: A son, Hubert Amhes.

BOUKHOUDT, Encarnacion - Cracking: A son, Adrian.

### December 1

MC DONALD, Peter - Colony Service: A son, Abraham Andrewneecus.

WEVER, Sixto V. - Garage: A son, Karel Edwin Elgno.

WANGA, Gregorio E. - Lake Fleet: A son, Roy Veronimo.

### December 2

HENRIQUEZ, Macario - Utilities: A daughter, Barbara Bibiana.

RICHARDSON, Harold J. - T.S.D.: A son, Joseph Wade.

### December 3

DE CUBA, Felix V. - Mech. - Paint: A daughter, Maria Luisa.

### December 4

SAMPSON, Feighton - Medical: A son, Egbert Barrymore.

WINKLAAR, Pedro - Lake Fleet: A son, Felipe Pedro.

HAZELWOOD, Jemott - Medical: A daughter, Jacqueline Eleanor.

MOSELLE, George A. - Rec. & Shipping: A daughter, Ijgia.

### December 5

MARTIN, Joseph - Colony Maint.: A son, Henrick Anthony.

MADURO, Maximo - Mech. - Boiler: A son, Robert Maximo.

JAMES, Clement L. - Mech. - Paint: A daughter, Brenda Gladis.

### December 6

BROWN, Erick S. - Esso D. Hall: A daughter, Marline Rosalind.

KOOLMAN, Francisco - Machine Shop: A daughter, Gieta Marin.

### December 7

KROZENDIJK, Efigenio - TSD Lab 1: A son, Franklin Mariano.

TROMP, Ramon E. - Mech. - Yard: A son, Alex.

GAY, Arthur - Mech. - Yard: A son.

### December 8

LIMBURG, Arthur E. - Utilities PH 1: A daughter.

GIEL, Guillermo - Mech. - Electrical: A son, Glen Guillermo.

HENRIQUEZ, Nicolaas - Mech. - Pipe: A daughter.

BISLICK, Maximo S. - Garage: A daughter, Maria Margarita Liedwina.

RODKEY, Clyde K. - T.S.D.: A son, Clyde Kitt.

GAMES, Sannel - W/S Commissary: A daughter, Mouriue Barbara.

### December 9

WALLACE, Robert - Esso D. Hall: A daughter, Cencia Josephine.

HENRIQUEZ, Leandro Andres - Medical: A son, Leandro Abelardo Jr.

### December 10

GEERMAN, Aleje - Garage: A daughter, HAMLET, Jonnithan - Mech. - Pipe: A daughter, Clauette Rose Marie.

MADURO, Mario - Utilities: A daughter, METERNELIA, Jose B. - Mech. - Yard: A son.

WILSON, Clyde S. - Mech. - Pipe: A daughter, Penny Ann.

## Antilles Water Bureau 25 Years Old



PICTURED in a shaft of sunlight pouring through a hole in the top, a workman spreads asphalt on the floor of a tank now being built on Seroe Pretoe. Soon this floor will be covered by 1,500,000 gallons of water.

SACA den un rayo di claridad di solo drentando pa un buraco den dak, un trahador ta plama asfalt ariba vloor di un tanki cu ta worde traha ariba Seroe Pretoe. Pronto e vloor aki lo ta cubri cu 1,500,000 gallon di awa.

## New Tank To Boost Aruba Water Reserve To 13 Days

High atop Seroe Pretoe a 1,500,000 gallon tank — the latest addition to Aruba's municipal water system — is nearing completion. Scheduled to go into use in February, the tank northeast of San Nicolas will push the island's reserve water supply to 6,500,000 gallons; enough for 13 days of normal consumption.

A little over a generation ago Aruba's only reserve stock was rain water which filtered through the coral and collected in underground pockets. Tapped by well and windmill, these pockets barely filled the island's needs. Many ran dry before the rains returned.

Aruba residents either hauled their water home from community wells or bought it from peddlers. A utility company which piped water to homes in Oranjestad in 1904 went out of business when the wells it used ran dry.

The arrival of Lago further complicated the water situation. Lago employees boosted the population and increased the demand, but the rainfall — averaging less than 20 inches — remained the same. The government, which had sunk wells all over the island to provide water, realized it would have to find a different solution to the problem.

In Curaçao, where CPIM employees had increased the demand for water, a similar situation existed. Government wells could not satisfy the need and water peddlers charged five to 15 cents for five gallons of delivered water.

During years when rainfall was poor, the price of delivered water shot as high as 50 cents for five gallons.

By late 1927 the situation in both islands had become acute and on Jan. 1, 1928, the Curaçao Government created the Bureau of Water Supply to work out a dependable supply and distribution system.

A book commemorating the 25th anniversary of the bureau was published earlier this year. It tells the story of how the islands went to the sea for the water which was so vital to their expanding economy.

Prior to 1928 only the wealthier residents of the Curaçao and Aruba had private water supplies. They dug wells, put up windmills, filled reservoirs and piped water into their homes.

After surveying the possibility of establishing a similar system for the public, the bureau decided — despite an earlier unsuccessful effort by a private concern — to distill fresh water from the sea.

A distillation plant was erected near Willemstad in 1931 and the water was carried to homes through pipes installed by the bureau and a distribution system taken over from a private concern. The project proved to be so successful that a second plant was built. Today these two plants, augmented by wells, provide Curaçao with 316,800,000 gallons of water a year.

Encouraged by the success of sea water distillation at Curaçao, the bureau next turned to Aruba and in 1933 installed a Weir evaporator in a plant at Bulashi. Water was piped first to Oranjestad and then to San Nicolas.

As more converters were installed, the distribution system was expanded to include Santa Cruz, Noord, Paradera, Sabaneta, Brasil, Papillon, Santa Martha, Siribana, Cashere and other communities.

In 1939 water towers, each capable of holding 105,600 gallons of water, were constructed at Oranjestad and San Nicolas to serve as reservoirs and maintain pressure on the lines during peak consumption periods.

In addition to the towers and the tank on Seroe Pretoe, another tank with a capacity of 3,696,000 gallons was built at Mondí Verno near Santa Cruz and went into service last month. Water is also stored in four concrete tanks north of Mondí Verno.

Today the plant at Bulashi contains 10 Weir converters with an annual capacity of 198,000,000 gallons and the bureau has plans to increase the plant's capacity to 264,000,000 gallons.

With an investment of some Fls. 8,000,000, the water system is one of the fastest growing businesses on the island. This year it added over 900 new customers and now services more than 7000 homes. Its transmission lines are being expanded in several areas.

In addition peddlers buy water at the plant and truck it to consumers outside the system.

VESSELS generally enter by the west entrance of San Nicolas harbor, leave by the east.

